ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS. TERRORISM IN TEXAS.

UNION PLELING IN THE SOUTH-WEST. Mr. Duncan of Mass., who left Texas about three weeks ago, informed as that when the vote on the Ordinance of Secession was taken, he saw at Harrisburg two men from Boston who were led up to the polis, and forced to vote for Secession. They had resided in Texas but three months; and law requires a residence of a year. In Richmond a Southern man narrowly escaped banging, because he put in a vote for Union. At New-Braunfels, a German village, acon mittee came down from Austin, and attempted to raise a Secession Plag. The people tors it down. The committee then so'd them if they attempted to vote for Union, they would be driven out of the State for Abolitionists, and very few of them voted for Union. The City of Austin and its county have voted for Union constantly. The City of San Antonio is largely for Union. In Texas there is great acarcity of provisions. In the whole of Western Texas there has been a failure of crope for the last five years, and there is a most gloomy prospect for the present year. Should there be no crop this year, men said that land waich they bought at \$25 an acre could not be sold for twenty cents. Mechanics were leaving by handreds. There was no work for them, and no money to pay them. In Western Texas can be are scarce. Texas is largely dependent on New-Orleans for provisions. The acent of a line of atermica between New-Orleans and Galveston told him that his four vessels had carried 73,000 barrels of provisions to Texas in three months. The effect can be imagined when this is sloopped. They cannot now plant potators or other vegetables. These must be planted in Janua; y or Feuraary. Credit is universally distroyed. The Conton factors, who have been accustoms d to make advances to planters, will not advance another dothar The City of San Antonio is largely for Union. In Janua y or Ferruary. Crecit is universally destroyed. The Cotton factors, who have been accustoms d tomske advances to planters, will not advance another dollar on the coming grop. As far west as Brazos River, they are looking for a good crop of cotton. They have planted more corn and less cotton this year than usual in Texas and throughout the South. A reachaisen was passed at a public meeting held in the open sit at Houston, Foxas, that if any one should say mystling gainst the Southern Confederacy, or in have of the Ution, he should be sammarily deadt with as a traitor. Mr. Duncan is very sare that there is a strong undercurrent or Union feeling in the South. In travelling over 400 miles, with but two exceptions he talked with no man who did not say he was in favor of the Union. He went over to Texas with the contier from Louisiana to the Convention at Austin. The contrier on the way said to him that intimate friends of his were in the Charleston Convention, and it was a concented plan with them to break up the Democratic form Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana, and the object of which was to circulate Of Louisiana. This counter was George Williamson. Gov. Honston amnounced, that he would speak in Galveston lately. He was wanted upon by a Secession Committee, and requested not to proceed, and this, and was not molested any lutther. Gov. Houston bold Mr. Dancan that the feeling in Austin was so strong in favor of the Union that had be given the word he could have turned the Convention out of the city. He told him also that he wrote to Twings to hold firm in his position, for he night need to call upon

At Memphis the the Louisville boat, which he took.

was stopped and the passengers left to get North as best trey could. Some of them took the cars. A Mr. Coolings, in spenting of the discourtesy of the captain Coolinge, in spenting of the discourtesy of the captain in not talkilling his agreement, said to Mr. Dunch that that was "a line specimen of the d—d meanness down bere." The words were overheard by persons standbere." The words were overheard by persons standing near, and in a few moments a crowd of twenty men were following them to the cars, but on arriving neither was at once recognized. Three or four were sent to arrest the conductor and compel him to delay the train and the "d—d aboli ionisis," as they were termed, could be found, but the conductor was nowhere to be seen, and the train started. The Secessionists jumped off, but on the words "Give it to 'em—fire,' a volley was cliscuarged at the passing cars, but luckify no one was hart.

In Kentucky teems a train of about 400 very young Kentucky troops. The keeper of the Mammoth Cave Hotel told him that on the next train many of the fathers of these boys went in pursuit of them. There were a few Secusion flags in the lower part of Ken-

Hotel told him that on the last train many of the hithers of these boys went in pursuit of them. There were a few Secusion dags in the lower part of Kentucky. Mr. Datean was very much astonished to hear neveral plantations the ugliest negro called "Abe Lincoln."

We publish below a latter from this gentleman relating to a speech he heard in Galveston from Gen. Houston.

Sin: As I have seen in one of the Cincinnati papers

an announcement that Gov. Houston had made a secession speed the citizens of Galveston, I desire to say a word in contradi tion, to sindicate the loyalty of the old hero of San Jacinto. heard the speech myself, just before taking the steamer for New-Orleans, and positively deny the reports which have come through the Southern papers.

The efforts put forth in framing these reports have only been

squaled by the malice which was displayed in the end prevent him from speaking. Desperate and lawless men, inched by the unprincipled lenders of secession, threatened his life; bins were posted and freely circuited, cautioning indica against attending and containing threats and intimidations. The

ched by the unprinciples lenders of recognion, threatened his life; bits were posted and firely circulated, cautioning ladies against asteodies, and consisting threatened intimidations. The impression that violence would be resorted to, to silence Houston, was see and g. that a very large portion of the existence of Galvestin was deterred from stemating.

Gen. browson was ask a unfiltered; to threate and entreation. About an intra before the threatened for the address, he appeared, tiding through the policipal affect of the city. When he had alghied from his carriage be stood for a few moments, fearlessly before the crowd, to converse with some friends. I relowed bits, with other gentlemos into an adjointly flees. There were present about twenty, mostly praminent excessionists, but friends of the General. All mixed in entreating tim not to persist in speaking wrent it would be visually be at the peril of his life. The brave man nowwer, and but one enswer: "I have fived in vain, getternies, if I cannot now speak what I think. If it has come to that here, I may as well do now as at any time?"

A promotivest Secsion ist, whose came is completions among the records of Texas Cuts. Nichols, during this conversation, puramnerous questions to if ou ten touccing his present position, and relative to certain remarks he was reported to have hade. He asked from the first own and thin Jeff. Davis were a perfect of the property of the property

piled that " all he set from him was that he was going to say just what he d-d present." Gen. Houst in walked almost contlended to the Hall where he

was to speak, his friends associated him from fear of injery from the excited croad. On activing there he was told that it had been claim displicit him by the owners who feared its destruct at by the most front or replied that he would speak in the spen air then, and waiting formerly through the crown to acceler to by the most induction repaired that be would apeak in the apear then, and waiting four-easy through the grows to an ever the belong, commercial his sudgess which the least trace of extention of alarm visible upon the rountennesse. After substitution of alarm visible upon the rountennesse. After substitution, he boundly which that transpired choice he was less at Gatveston, he boundly which stade the sum character from the calamines which had been heaped upon him by some of the lying jourous in Thems. He there characterized use Societies of Presses as injections as determined in every way to her best interests. He said that theory disturbed in every way to her best interests. He said that they disturbed in every way to her best interests. He said that they disturbed in every location to dense, which would be heard, and that he stood in a waiting stillinde for that time to come.

This was in substance his speech. It was short and to the This was in substance his speece.

pount. He did not rashly studes the siready excited passions of
his andisore but he othered nothing which could possibly be
construed into approbation of because, or which indicated that
he abated an loss of his former hostility and apposition to the
B. D.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON AMERICA.

The ontbreak of civil war in America has been the The outbreak of civil war in America has been the signal and pretext for an outery in this country against popular institutions. We are bidden to look across the Atlantic, at the greatest Republic the world ever saw, broken in pieces by treason, and in the agonies of a bloody couffiet, and we are asked whether an hereditary monarch and an hereditary aristocracy would not have werted this great calamity! The eyes of Todes glisten with delight as they point to the disruption of the United States as an argument against medding with the femishes, and timid collic has a recoment. with the framebise, and thind politic has are coment to june, in order to see how matters will sud. The jubiliation of political reactions is not surprising. In the midst of those marvelous events which have taken place in Europe, and especially in Italy, during the last two years, and which have inconcestably proved the sch-control of which the incontestably proved the scal-control of which the multitude is capable, the dissensions in the United States are welcomed almost as an interposition of Providence. Hitherto they have had to invent the facts upon which Popes and Emperors rested the superiority of their merit over Republican and Constitutional Governments. Now, there is some faint hope that the admitted condition of America may furnish an argument in their favor. If, indeed, history had supplied an example of any government which was secure from the possibility of treason, there might be some truth in the charges made against the Government of the United States. Such a claim has never been set from the possibility of treason, there might be some truth in the charges made against the Government of the United States. Such a claim has never been set up or even suggested. No government, indeed, the world has ever seen, has had to deal with elements so discondant as those of America, has shown so much wisdom and forbearance in dealing with the wisdom and forbearance in dealing with the Elizabeth Land. A steamboal leaves from Fier No. 26, East Kiver, twice a day for Kiker's Island.

There were 2 case over 3 case 2 case 3 cas

that catastrophe which to most men has long seemed inevitable. When the East India Company was abolished, its advectes justly claimed for it the merit of baving governed with success a vast territory comed inevisable. When the East India Company was abolished, its adventes justly claimed for it the merit of baving governed with success a vast territory teeming at the merit of a gignatic matiny allowed to obliterate all remembrance of the past. Let only the same justice be done to An e ican institutions. It is impossible to deny that for nearly a century the Government of the Unit of States, complicated as it undoubtedly is, has maintained its authority over a heterogeneous population recruited from every corner of the entity, without impairing local self-government, or curbing that spirit of expansion which has peopled the continent from the shores of the Atlantic to the slapes of the Rocky Moontains. Up to the time when Mr. Lincoln was cleeted Precident, it would have been the merest randox to assert that popular institutions had fail d. Nor is the observation less absurd naw that exit war has broken out. To hear people talk it would seem as if such a crisis had never occurred under any other form of government. Have Kings, or Popes, or Emperars never lost any portion of their dominious? Did not England lose these very States? Did not Syani lose Mexico? Did not Austria lose Italy and Hungary? And has not France experienced the like disasters? At what period of the world's history have such disasters been doemed conclusive evidence against the form of that government which assented them? No doubt the conduct which Prasident Lincoln and his Calinet adopt will furnish event proof of the wisdom and energy which can be obtained in the American Republic. It is a favorite maxim with some, that the present political system of Amer ca excludes the best men from the highest effices; and the opinion is not unsupported by plausibe reasons. The present orlive will test this theory. Few will dispute that a more difficult task never was impose d upon any ruler than that which is now imposed upon Abraham Lincoln. To many, pechaps to most, it seems imposible. In this capet it nouse a strange contents to other a souter so t

themselves with glory, but will exalt popular institutions.

To some observers it appears that the commencement
of civ I war has been the first step to prove the incompetence of the Lincola Administration. According to
these critics the South cannot be coerced, and, therefore, the blood which must be spilt will be spile to vain.
Now, this is by no means clear. If the chief cities on
the Southern seabourd are blockneded, and Charleston
is retaken, there is no need for any further hostile
operations. The South are entirely dependent upon
foreign commerce, and they have no outlet for their
cotton except by sea and the Free Sales. There
seems to reas n why any troops should occury
Mostgomety or Louisville, or a sy of the towns in the
interior. If, indeed, the States north of the Ohio
and the Potomse were disposed to waver in their
allegiance to the Federal Government, there night be
some difficulty in enforcing the Federal policy. But
it is one of the blessings of a Free Government that
the real fedings of the people are perfectly understood. It is known that nine-tenths of the ships in
the States belong to the North, and by land the seceding States are beauned in by those carnestly best
upon supporting the Federal Government. Moreover,
it must be observed that each separate State is, according to the Constitution, practically independent, and must be observed that each separate State is, according to the Constitution, practically independent, and that the only financial assistance cerived by the Fed-eral Government from the States for the purpose of eral Government from the States for the purpose of carrying on that Government was derived from the customs. If the blockade is effective, and the Border States do their duty, there can be little difficulty in extracting a consideral lesum out of the ships before they are allowed to pass into port. The contest which has just begon may be obstinate and bloody, but it is hard to believe that the South can ultimately prevail. According to the last census the white population of the Free States amounted to 19,00,000, that of the Slave States to 8,000,000 but in the Slave States the slaves munbered 4,000,000. Thus it arresus that while the Freemen in 8,000,000; but in the Slave States the slaves numbered 4,000,000. Thus it appears that while the Freemen in the North are more than double those in the South, the South are incumbered by a population of slaves in the proportion of I to 2 white men. It is said, had ed, that the masters are arming these slaves so as to form them into what certain entanyiasts are pleased to call an army of helots. To arm a slave is easy, to diarm him may be a dangerous problem; and if the slaves are prepared to fight for their masters, it is dialicult to understand upon want principle these poor wrotches are held under such strict surveiling eq, and kept down to the level of the brate.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Government is about sending to Europe a naval officer to report on the most improved model of naval ship-building, with a view to commence the construction of the new steam sloops-of-war after it. One of the attachés of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard bad been detailed for the duty, but the exigencies of the home service necessitated his presence here for a time. It is not settled whether the new men-of-war shall be

wood, or icon, or icon-plated.

The African equation will probably be withdrawn, but not as stated in the Washington dispatches—because the blockade renders the services of the flect valuable here. The fact is, that slave-catching has altogether stopped, not one slaver having been captured in eight months, although fifteen English ships, around by 1.500 nen, and six American ships around to record hard in eight months, inthough fried reagish ships, manued by 1,500 men, and six American ships, manued by 800 men, have been watching for them. In the House of Commons, three weeks slace, there was a long debate on the propriety of withdrawing H. B. M.'s vessels from the coast. It is deemed useless to be spending \$30,000 a day for nothing. Slavers are known to take larger cargoes from the Congo now than ever before. than ever before.

The authorities are discussing the manner in which

officers who entered the rebel service before their resignations were necepted should be treated in case they are made prisoners during the war. There are three of these now reported to be commanding privateers, so that death is likely to be their portion if the fortunes

of the day go against them.

The Baltimore recruiting office for the U. S. regular army continues to average more recruits than any other establishment of the Department of the East. The number collisted at it for the present week is greater than that of all the New-York effices combined.

The command of the receiving ship North Carolina,

at Reachlyn, was turned over to Capt. Meade, Cor

at Brooklyn, was turned over to Capt. Mende, Commander Ward having volunteered for the blockade. Capt. Mende is a native of Spain, and was appointed from Pennsylvania, in 1828. Capt. Ward was to have left with the flottilla last night.

Some of the men tried by court martial on Governor's Island, received their sentences yesterday. They will be confined for 20 days, and lose some pay. The decision of the Court which tried the deserters ha not yet been made known. The whole army is intensely excited shout their fate, as the death-law once encet been made known. The whole army is intenerly excited about their fate, as the death-law once enforced, must be carried out in all cases. Yesterday being-pay day at the Navy-Yard, over \$39,000 were disbursed to the workmen for two weeks labor. The several vessels at the wharf are progressing rapidly, and will be ready for sea in a few days. The Ordnance Department is busily engaged perfecting the armaments for the ships, and the searcity of light guns causes considerable annovance.

decable approvance.

The United States corvette Vandalia, which left this port some months since to refinitores the East India Squadron, arrived at the Navy-Yard yesterday from the Cape of Good Hope, whence she sailed on the 2sh of May. The Vandelin's return is in compliance with special orders from the Navy Department, received by the British mail in the East. She is a second-class sailing always for the Navy Department as the Cape of the Navy Department or the Sail Sailing always of the Navy Department of the Cape Sailing always of the Navy Department of the Cape Sailing always of the Navy Department of the Navy Department. wate special orders from the Navy Department, received by the British mail in the East. She is a second-class sailing sloop-of-war, 783 times burden, and
carries twenty gons. Her arrival was telegraphed to
Washington has evening, and Capt. Lee reported
bieself to Commodore Breese, whose fing he honored
with the customary salute. The ship will no doubt be
retained for service on the blockade fleet. Her officers
are: Commander, S. P. Lee; Lieutenants—N. B.
Collins, W. A. Webb, H. Wilson and C. E. Fleming;
Master, R. L. Pythan: Surgeon, Chen Eversfeld. Master, R. L. Python; Surgeon, Chas. Eversfield; Assistant-Surgeon, H. F. McSheny; Paymaster, J. S. Canningham; main officer, 2nd Lieut, John Schermerhorn; Beatswain, P. J. Miller; Carpenter, H. G. Thomas; Gunner, Wm. Cheney; Sailmaker, Wm. Rogers.

Mr. Riekel, who commands, is an educated and experienced officer. The battery will consist of six pieces. The men are vill employed in their different avecations, supporting themselves while endeavoring to organize as important auxiliary to the defenses of the country.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE SECOND REGI-

A meeting of the sons of the "Dirigo" State was beld at the Astor House yesterday, to make arrangements for the reception here of the 2d Regiment of Maine, on their way to the seat of war. R. P. Buck was appointed Chairman, Dexter A. Hawkins, Secretary. Patriotic addresses were made by the Hon. N. A.

Patriotic addresses were made by the Hon. N. A.
J. A. Poor, Mr. Buck, and others.
The Secretary of the State of Meine, the Hon. J. B.
Hall, said that the regiment, 1,000 strong, was composed of the most substantial chizons of the castern half of the State, a place that New-Yorkers would cill.
"Down East;" that they would arrive at pic. No. 3
North Hiver by the steamer State of Maine to-day at
II a. m., and he had engaged the steamstip Coatracoalcoate take them in the afternoon from the foot of
Warran street to Washington, or wherever ordered.

Warren street to Washington, or wherever ordered.

Mr. Farewell, ex-Member of Congress from Maice, said he knew the men well. At the call of their country they had taken their Bibles in their knapsacks and their markets in their hands, and would not turn back till the flag of our Union waved in triumph over the whole country.

whole country.

Messrs. Midgett, Snow, Walsb, Kindall, and Haw-kins were appointed a Committee of Arrangoments.

Dexter A. Hawkins was chosen to present the

Detect A. Bavasa to colors.

All natives of Maioe in this city are invited to assemble at the Astor Hones to-day, at 10 o'clock a. m., form in procession as a civil escort, and march to Pier No., 3 to receive the regiment. The 26 Regiment of New-York Col. Tempkins, now encamped on the Battery, have volunteered as military escort. The regiment will march from Pier No. 3, up Battery place to Broadway, up Broadway to Park row, through Park row to the City Hall, from the front steps of which the presentation will take place.

REGIMENTS TO MOVE.

the presentation will take place.

REGIMENTS TO MOVE.

It is apparently settled in a satisfactory manner that no more regiments of the regular nathria will be sent forward from this city at present. It is officially announced, however, that the volunteer regiments now complete will be dispatched as soon as their outfit is perfected. It is thought that three or four will be get ready within a week, and sent to such points as the authorities at Washington may direct. The fortunate regiments will doubtless be Col. Duryen's, Col. McChesney's, Col. Allen s, and possibly Col. Wilson's.

PREST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

A dress parade of Col. Allen's Zoraves will take place at 4 o'cleck this afernoon. A number of military gentlemen will be present. The occasion will afford an opportunity for witnessing the process of transforming raw recruits into priect soldiers. The quarters of the regiment are at Quarantine, for which point a boat leaves the foot of Whitchell street every hour.

FIRST REGIMENT SCOTT LIFE GUARD.

Col. Hadson of the United States army, unable to

Col. Hadeon of the United States army, unable to obtain permis ion of the Government to assume the command of this regiment, an election was held by the officers last evening, which resulted as follows:

For Colonel Alfred W. Taylor, Major, Capt. W.m. Jameson, Adju and W.m. Henriquess (Darriemas tor, James W. Bayles.

The regiment is now fully expected, and waiting for orders to start. Theodore S. Kims has been appointed Clerk to the Quartermaster, and Theodore C. Kibbee, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Quartermaster Sergeaut.

Quartermaster Sergeard.

A CAVALRY REGIMENT.

A correspondent informs us that six hundred young men, who have seen service, and who are excellent horsemen, can be collected at short notice if some patriotic individuals will undertake to arm and equip them. Only one resiment of cavalry being called for by the Government, is will be necessary for private individuals to agitate the movement.

dividuals to agitate the movement.

Pursuant to orders received from Col. Corcoran, commanding the above regiment, 3:0 able-bodied men will be accepted to join the 6th immediately at Gorgetown, D. C. Applications to be made at the recruiting stations No. 42 Prince street; at Capt. John Bresho's, No. 143 Avenue B, not at Licut. Gannon's, No. 165 Delancey street, corner of Clinton, between the hours of 10 o'clock n. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

JAMES BAOLLY, Major.

AID FOR THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.
The New-York Independent Lipsor Dealers' Club have voted \$100 to the families of the members of the 68th, and appointed a committee to receive further

THE PIRST REGIMENT BUDSON N. J. BRIGADE.

THE FIRST REGIMENT BUDSON N. J. BRIGADE.
This Regiment, consisting of four companies from Hoboken were mustered yesterday, and seem the day at the United States are send at Hudson City, practicing squad duty. The Regiment has been notested by the Governor, and expect to be ordered to Trenton, very soon. The others are:

Colonel G. Van Hauton; Lisetenant Colonel, F. W. Behnstedt Major, James O'Neil, Quartermanter, —— Tagg; Paymaster, —— Wager; Adjuint, Van, B. Barrison,
Company A. Hithwood Guad, H. J. Hoffer commanding and Sergeant Alony acting First Lieutenant, numbered 20 near Company B. National Guard, Capain, J. D. P. Mount; First Lieutenant, A. O. Evans, numbered 49 men.
Company G. Hudson Rides, Capain, Class Commiller; First Lieutenact, F. Bermson, numbered 16 men.
Flying Artillery, Capain, H. Offerman; First Lieutenact,
Wan, Walter, hombered 25 men.
Strict military discipline was observed throughout the day and the Regiment showed good proficiency in

the day and the Regiment showed good proficiency in their maneuvere.

THE IMPORTED ENFIELD RIPLES. The rumor tent 10,000 Enfield rifles had arrived by the Africa is entrue. A requirition was made by Gen. Scott yesterday on the Springfield Armory for 10,000 rifles. This may have given rise to the rumor.

We understand that a costly and slegant set of colors will be presented to the Garitaddi Guard, Colonel D Utassey, on Monday next. The fair donor is Mass Sylvin Grianell, the accomplished daughter of the well-known merchant of that name.

A beautiful banner, worked by the wives, mothers and relatives of the First German Chasseurs, Colonel Blenker, will be presented to that Regiment on Friday, at 1 o'clock p. m., at Hamboldt Hall, in Forsyth street. The presentation will be made by the ladies. PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

BARRACKS ON RESERVORE SQUARE. Application has been made to the Secretary of War for authority to build barracks on the alto of the Crystal Palace, similar to those built on the City Hall Park. The barracks will occupy the four sides of the square, leaving a large drill-ground in the center. The membly auted for military quarters.

BATHING IN THE CITY HALL FOUNTAIN. The Croton Board have granted permission to construct reactons bathing-claces by bearding in the City Hall Fountain and dividing it into different apartments. Col. Van Buren has given directions to commence the work to-day. This will add to the beath and comfort of the soldiers quartered in the Park

PARK BARRACKS.

Considerable excitement was created among the volunteers in the Park yesterday by the announcement that they were to be reviewed in the afternoon by Mrs. Lincoln. At 3 o'clock the different companies were formed in line, greatly admired by hundreds of speciators, who had assembled, hoping to eatch a gliopse of the wife of the President. After waiting patiently for three hours the solviers were informed that Mrs. Lincoln was so futured by her trip over the Great Eastern that she would be unable to see them. Generals Arthur, Athon, and Brown then reviewed the troops, after which they were dismissed. The men quartered here speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they are cated for by the Sutler, Mr. John Farrel, and Mr. Baker, the contractor. Indeed, so excellent are the rations served there that city officials, army officers, and many private individuals, who are familiar with the camp, find it a very conwho are familiar with venient place to lunch.

THE BATTERY ENCAMPMENT. The story published in some of the papers yesterday by two or three dissatisfied members of Company I of the 2d Regiment, now encomped at the Battery, the 2d Regiment, now encomped at the Battery, wherein they complain of their food, is whelly with-out toundation. No regiment in this city or vicinity in so well provided for as the Second; the contractor who supplies them is of their own selection, and is who supplies them is of their own selection, and is paid 60 cents per diem for each man, while all the other regiments are provided at a cost of 35 cents per man per day. Their quarters are commodious and comfortable, and their food so inviting that the members of the Common Council, who inspected them on Tuesday, partook of it with satisfaction, being served in the same manner as the privates. While a few members of Company Low satisfacts an example for demembers of Company I are seeking an excuse for desertion, all the loyal men united yesterday in a flat and emphatic contradiction of their statements when Gen. Arthur went in person to investigate the comptaints.

SURGICAL AND MEDICAL AUXILIARY RELIEF

CAMP.

An association bearing toe above title has been organized in this city, for the purpose of accompanying the main body of the United States Army, during the war. They intend bearing along with them all the materials for hospital use, and will be accompanied by naises, supplied with medicines, surgical apparatus, &c. tus, &c.

A meeting of this association will be held on Thurs-

men, who have seen service in this arm of the service. | Bro-dway. This enterprise was commenced by several nisters of ex-Mayor Ti-mann.

SEGGESTIONS. SEGESTIONS.

Mix Oil of Pennyroyal with Olive Oil, and anoint the exposed parts of the person with it, whenfew if any insects affished one there guarded.

It is easily that the swill not hite a herse if he is wet each morning with a decertion of within bereas.

Moreas that are to be landed through a surfahould be protected from drowning by a cook liked wrapper about the neck and cheet, the Editor of Tax V. V. Turk.

However the few words by a cost lined wrapper about the neck and covered from drowning by a cost lined wrapper about the neck and covered from the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Six: I wish to call the attention of all persons lexying New York for Washington to the picasure they will enjoy by providing themselves liberally with all the latest papers, on the inhalm among the redders on the ronte hinter. They will find picate on the author line from Windington here, except for all the news, and laxing no means to graffly their articly takens what is going on in the bread world, except what they can obtain through the stray newspapers that may fall into their bands from the trains. Our party this morridge had the means of doing some good in this way, they reaching Amonpolls, and those who came after us with find, if they will make the trial, that it is an easy and chang mode of giving suf-reaching a great amount of eather facts in. Washington, May 11, 1861.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

The 18th Regiment camp, on the hights of Washington Park, was visited yesterday by thousands of persons. The tents are so arranged as not to interfere with the plats of shrubbery at the intersection of the walks. There is consequently some deviation from the true military line, but not so as to interfere with regular military duties. The men appear to be delighted with their new mode of life, and willingly perform all the duties connected therewith. In the afterneon there was a dress parade on the level ground, which was winnessed by a large multitude who occupied the alope of the bill, from which a fair view could be obtained of all the movements, and it was remarked that they had greatly improved in drill. A few days camp life will have a very beneficial effect. Most of the regiment have been provided with Havelocks which they wear in sunny weather.

The Irish Brigade has been revived. A number of influential men have taken charge of the matter, and to-day recraiting will be commenced. The regiment will offer their services for three years, or during the war.

The Philharmonic Seriety will give a grand concert.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN

War.

The Philhermonic Society will give a grand concert at the Academy of Mexic on Saturday evening in aid of the patriotic relief fund.

MILITARY SCHOOL. A number of the most prominent citizens of Wil-liamsburgh have recently organized under the title of the "National Voluncesa." The Association now numbers about 200 members, with a fund of apward of \$1,0.0. The primary object of the organization is to acquaint themselves with military tactics, and furnish qualified usen to fill up the ranks of regiments that are

ANOTHER WAR VESSEL ARRIVED.

The United States ship Vandalia, 20 guns, Commander S. Phillips Lee, arrived at this port on Wednesday afternoon from the Cape of Good Hope, whence she sailed on the 24th March. This vessel is a first class sloop, belonging to the East India squadron. She was put in commission in December, 1860. Her arrival at the Navy-Yard was signaled by a salute of 13 guns.

the Navy-Yard was signaled by a sature of 15 gains.

The following is a list of her officers:

5 Phillips Leed, Commander: Napoleon Collins, 1s: Lieut.

said Exacutres Officer; Wim A Webb, Raiph Chardler, Heary
Wilsen, and C. E. Phemior, Lieutewarte; J. B. Rittenhouse,
Psymester; Chia, Exerafield, Sarsson; Henry F. McSherry,
Assistant Sergeon; John Schermerhorn, Lieut, Beathean R. D.

Phythian, Master, P. L. Miller, Bostswaier; Wim, Cheney,
Guiner; R. O. Thomas, Carpenter; Wim, Royers, Scilinsker;
Estins Parks, Captains; Clebs, Heighson, Duffield, Paymaster's
Cherk; F. H. Basen, Walter Trumbult, Amos Brown, C. N.

Ricks Master's Mutter.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REORMED PRES-GENERAL SYNOD OF THE RFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-OPENING SERMON.
Last evening the opening sermon before the General
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was
preached in the Rev. Dr. McLeod's church, West
Twelith street, by the Rev. Dr. Crawford of Fort Samter.
Text.—I have fought a good first: I have finished my
ceuse: I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for
me a crown of righteoderies, which the Lord, the Ryshoses
Jodge, shall give me a that day; and not to me only, but unto
all them sho that love his appearing.

Attern a laif of introduction. Le announced the follow-

After a brief introduction Le announced the follow-

ing heads of discourse for consideration:

1. Paul's Remourser, as emislised in the words, "I have length good fight; I have neithed my course; I have kept be tath."

he tatth."

II. PAUL'S FUTUER PROSPECT. - Henceforth there is hid up or no a crown of righteousones," \$ 5.

The duty of the Christian minister was represented by Paul as a fight, and a fight implied the existence of enemies. The minister, therefore, was a soldier, and has enemy was sin in its varied forms. Pagandam had been near to this spirit, and had been conquered by the indomitable fighting of the Christian ministry. There were intumerable foces, and they most all be met by men armed with strength from God, and a strong faith in the cower of Jeans Christ. Paul was engaged in a good fight so also was the Christian warfare. The armies which we were now sending to light for our country were going in a good came, it was a fight

every morning all vessels lying at the various docks. Suspicious craft he attends to personally. Vessels clearing for foreign portante closely scrutinized to ascertain if their cargoes indicate that they are likely to attempt to go into any Southern port. The schooner Gen. G. Copper, bound for a port in Maryland, was thoroughly searched by inspector Issues. The stammtag Mercury, which attends on the calls of the various cutters, yesterday supplied them with more guns and ammunition. The guns are said to be 32-pounders.

The cutters referred to are the Vixen, Inspector Fox, at Throgg's Neck; the Corwin, Inspectors Morris and McMannus, at the Narrows; the Bibb, Inspectors Kentish and Rabineau, in the Kills. A gun has also been mounted at Fort Schnyler, so that in case any versel should pass Throgg's Neck it may be brought to at the

PERSONAL .- Mrs. Lincoln employed the greater portion of Wednesday forenoon in making purchases. Among other places she visited the establishments of Lord & Taylor, and Mesers. E. V. Haughwout & Co. At the latter establishment she ordered a splendid dinner service for the White House, in "Solferino" and gold, with the arms of the United States emblazoned on each piece. The purchases also include some handsome vases and mantle ornaments for the bice and green rooms. In the afternoon Mrs. Lincoln paid a visit of exploration to the Great Eastern, and was received on board with the most marked attention. She found time during the day to receive eatls from several distinguished citizens, but after her trip to the big ship, she was too fatigued to see company.

-Cel. Anderson left the Brovort House yesterday morning for Kentucky, his native State, where he will

Cambridge Cattle Market.

REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBURE BY GRO. RUPP.
Whole number of Cettle at market, 565; mostly Reeved
and Stores, consisting of Working Gren, Milch Cows, and Stores, consisting of Working Oren, Miles Cows, and , two, and three year eld. Ricmaco Mankur Brass.—Extra. #6 7520-7 00; first quality, n 30; second quality, \$5 to.
Purces of Store Cettin.—Working Oxen, per pair, none;
A Calves, from \$30, \$40, to \$40; Yearlings, none. Two-years-old, name: Three-years-old, name.
Sheep and Lambs, 2,770 at market; pakes in lota, \$1.75 # 27 to 37 to 50 to 17 to 50 to 50.

Spring Lambs from \$2.50 to 50.

EXERGIA STOR FASTS STATE.

Cattle, 5h p & L'be, Calves, Herses, Swins.

670 670

TRAITORS IN OUR MIDST. - Last evening the Acade- BOOKS AT WAR PRICES my of Medicine met at the University Building. The meeting refused to allow the Secretary, Dr. Thomas, Professor in the Medical University, to read the minutes, on account of traitorous sentiments uttered by him. No business was transacted. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

BONDED WARRHOUSE ROBBED .- The building Nos. 5 and 7 Stone street, used as a bonded warehouse, was entered on Tuesday night by burglars, and a quantity of valuable goods stolen. The burglar entered at a rear window, but succeeded only in taking off part of a case of white embroidered Canton shawls, valued at \$600. The robbery was discovered by the officers of the Government having charge yesterday morning. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police who expect to secure the parties. An additional watch has been placed on the premises.

NEW COUNTERFEITS .- Several attempts were made on Tuesday night to pass counterfell \$10s on the Jaussica Bank, L. 1., and #2a on the Bank of Commonwealth of Nov-York. The notes are well executed and likely to deceive.

Passengers Arrived

Passengers Arrived
In steamship Sazonia, from Hamburg and Southempton—Mr.
Lieman as d family, Lady Lies an (2), Mr. Kelting, Mha Victoria
Fiedler, Lady tesiens Teenke and child, E. Naha and femily, J.
Kronhas, H. W. Witt, Lady toolee Erans, Mrs. Medidde
Kronke, Waldener Rashoff, W. Morgan, Morita Blanch, Pauline
Amerbach, Ed. Memeau. W. Ocha L. Albuccht, Adolphine
Deratte, H. F. Harland, Chan St. ver. F. H. Hull.
In wich Flying Scud, from Whampost—Capt. Arthur Prince
and wife.
In brig Ceboo, from Part-an-Platte—C. Stabbs, C. O. Horton, and J. A. Goldsmith.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MAY 15.

Cleared.

Clenved.

Clenved.

Brigs-Gasgaraa (Brem.), Guken, Havana. ; Yankoo Blade, Scott, Monterideo. ; M. Coob., Sahmi, R. W. Trundy.

Schooners-Emblem, Grover, Wiscassett, Me., meter; Tahltha Hannah, Hadi, Norwich, master; Empire Statt, Adwalet, Glades, Mayacaz. ; Thos. F. Glancaster, graster; Amelia, Balley, Mayacaz. ; Thos. F. S. Newell, Philadelphia, G. & J. Know & G. i. C. Newkink Highly Philadelphia, J. J. C. Hanyah, S. Philadelphia, Fig. Pittan, H. daten, talais, Brett, Son & Co.; Ephraim and Anna, , Philadelphia,

Steamship Emplie City (U. S. Transport),
My 13.

1 S. Fransport Bio like, Rathbone, Washington 26 hours?
Livingsten & Crocheron.
Ship amos Gathnie, Flittman, Havre, via Forbay March 24, in ballast to Abrim Bell's Sons. Experienced a succession of westerly gales and culms. April 12 lat. is 10, ion. 54 51, saw a imposition on five and above emitting off the convenced in the god ship on five and calculations in the came; also was first discovered on the convence of the convenc

their emonth to discharging the same; also was first discovered on fire aheats a.m., with her sale all set, and continued to bern until 4 p. 10, when she suck April 22, bt. 29 57, ten al. 50, ten al. 50, apoke sing Sebasticose, from Liverpoot for Havana.

Soap New Word, Entilet, Liverpoot April 10, molec, and 500 pass, to Cornelles Gelianell. One death (infert) April 50, int. 10, p. 10, 11 as when W. H. Whaton, bound E. April 50, int. 50, ion. 17 as when W. H. Whaton, bound E. April 50, int. 51, ion 20 m eve alto Salemana beaut E.; May 5 int. 50 to mole. 5, saw a law a large ship with loss of Cretep-callest most and inherent hound W. She telegraphed that the had been struck by lightning oid not give ber same; were due assistance—also being the large ship with loss of Cretep-callest most not be lightness to dispose to their place Restriction 21 days, girt to Glei-plo Valle. April 10, in 44 49, lost 20 days, girt to Glei-plo Valle. April 10, in 44 49, lost 20 days, girt to Glei-plo Valle. April 10, in 44 49, lost 20 days girt to Glei-plo Valle. April 10, in 44 49, lost 20 days girt and the Windowskill of Careline), bound W. April 20, in a collection of Careline beautiful from white conter and red B. Ship Vendella (22 pages). S. Pillion Lee, from Care of Good

the indomitable fighting of the Christian ministry. There were innumerable loses, and they mass all be methy men armed with thength from God, and a strong faith in the cover of Jean Christ. Paul was engaged in a good fight so also was the Christian warfare. The armies which we were now sending to light for our country were going in a good cause, it was a fight in behalf of God who is good.

At the co-clusion of the east General Synod, constituted the Synod by prayer.

On notion of Ray. Dr. McLeod of this City, the Synod adjourned till this moraling at 10 o'clock.

Looking out for Contrarand.—The combined exertions of the police, the United States Marshal, Collector Barney, and Surveyor Hant to prevent goods contraband from leaving this port, render it no easy matter for the rebels to receive substantial aid and confort from this quarter. The Surveyor bas two officers on the North River, two on the East River, and at Jersey City and Brooklyn one each, who report every morning all vessels lying at the various docks.

Ship Bernard (of Eath), Hubbard, Greenoch March 31, mase master.

bask Excelsion (Br., of South Shields), Crowley, Shields, 37

ys, coal to order, April 23, int. 40 47, ion. 34 43, passed the bark
lague (Norw.), of hangerne, water-logged and annudented, buiviks and stannelseons on the starbeard side gone, with a heaville
t to port; appeared to have been in behast. April 3, off
scappen Light, Joseph Fleming of Dubila, fell from the
doors and was lost.

om and was lost.

Stupavich, Sunderland 35 days, coal to osciet.

Baik R. G. W. Dodge (of Binehill), Jarvis, Trinidad 12 days, marr as discloses to C. & E. J. Federa.

Bark Percy (Br., of Shinida), Donalin, Gibraltar 34 days, in milast to order. Illi inst. int 40, ion, 05-30, apoke ship Seta Spragne, from Hotterdam for New York.

Bark Edwin, Nogent, Harans to days, anger to master.

Bark Margaret Ross, Stuperiok, Sunderland 44 days, ccal to order.

order.
Bark Otodine (Br., of Shields), Hill, Shielda 45 days, coal to
Moses Taglor & Go.
Brig Vivid (Br., of Jersey), Corner, Dablin 24 days, in ballast to cruer.

Betg Samnet Killau, (Br., of Yarmouth, N.S.), Casn, Arreyo,
Betg Samnet Killau, (Br., of Yarmouth, N.S.), Casn, Arreyo,
P. E., April 23 super to Thox. James, is bound to Falmouth for
orders; put into this port in clistress, caving spring a leak the
2d day out; will repair and proceed. Sch inst. lat 35, leo. 21 ff.
passed ship Wunnemenr, steering E., 13th, 150 miles S. S. E.
from Sandy Hook, spoke ship Emily Augustus, from Havre for

From Sandy Hook, spoke ship Emily Augustus, from Havre for Philadelphia. Eng travam (of Boothbay), Curtis, Matanzas 9 days, molasses to Yates, Porterfield & Co. May 3, int. 21 37 ion. 75 No. spoke brig Stelias. 22 days from Booton for Vera Cruz. Brig Orinoco (af Cherryneld). Tabbott, Cardems 14 days, mo-lasses to Brut. Non-2. Co. May 3, int. 25, ion. —, spoke ship St. Charles from Non-Urigans for Liverpool. Brig Memed (Ana.), Vidnich, London 33 days, in ballast to order.

Brig Memest (Am.), Viduich, Loudon 33 days, in ballast to order.

Brig Sea Venture (of Sunderland). Sincleir, Berdenur, and 41 days from Bordenna. Mires, branchy, &c., to to D. St. Arnaut.
Brig Cohao (Br.) Koper. Forceto-Platte 12 days, malogany, &c. to Gelpela, Kentuen & Reicheld.

Brig Brance (of Plathdelpinh). Ulterbridge. Cordenas 9 days, sums to master. 5th inst. of Double H. adol Shot, speke org. Bit garet of Varmouth N. S.) secring S. W.

Br g E. Bathein (of Baston), Montgomery, Portland 6 days, fran to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Indian Queen (of Boston), Jordan, Arreyo, P. R., 20 days, moissees, to d. J. & C. A. Bywolf.

Schr. Win. Hunter, Baker, Medanus, sugar to D. C. Murray, Chinat, Lat. 31 17, Jou. 70 30, speke bark Elias Pike, from New-Orieans for Gork.

Rein. New York, Geodsell, Boston 3 days, mdae, to J. C. Dayston & Co.

Echr. Neir-Yeik, Geodsen, Strate and Schr. Neis-Yeik, Geodsen, Schr. Nelsen, Harvey, Hodges, Albany, nulse, for Boston. Sehr. Elizabeth, Saule, Port Euren, coal for Augusta, Mex. Schr. Angustus, Cate, Wilmington, N. C., 4 days, naval stores a D. C. Murray.

Schr. Charies Williams, Healey, Rendout, cement for Port-

Me.
Only Son, Fastman, Gerdree 6 says, lumber to master,
J. H. Deputy, Lowis, Providence 2 days, in ballast,
they Arnold Michill, Machine 7 days, spars to master,
Angeline, this, Dix's Island 4 days, stone,
Occas Ware (Re.), Lockhart, St. John, N. B., 9 days,
to D. H. Dewolf.

Name London 2 days, in believe Schr. Evergreen, Hinckley, New-London 2 days, in ballust. br. Evergrein, Sandessy, al., theory of days, in ballost, an. Omatavia, Januarou, Elliabethport, coal for Salera, in. thin, Cohroy, Elliabethport, coal for Salera, in. Nestune Netter, Phistheshport, coal for Salera, in. Restune Netter, Phistheshport, coal for Salera, in. A. Barrett, Gernian' Elliabethport for Seaton.

January Company, Company,

Senr. Roancke, Paul, Edinated port for Tamton. Sohr. P. F. Brndy, Hall, Librabethport for New-Haven. Schr. Caroll, Velz, Edinabethport for Bridgeport. Schr. Gr. R. Conever, Horman, Edinabethport, coal for Bridge Port. Schr. Jeddle (of Calais), Reed, Porto Cabello May I, coffee and

Mcdister, Bostwicz, Elizabethport, coul for Sew-Shoop President, Marrill, Ellimbothport, coal for Stamford. Stramer Ironaides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, males, to J. & N. ner Delaware, Johnson, Philadelphia and Cope May, mides. ol pass to F. Perkins. Steamer Petrei, Baker, Providence, mass, to Edwin Byaner. Steamer Tacony, Ety, Philadelphia, mass, to Loper & Kirk-

Mary Effesbeth, Blakeman, Elizabeth part, coal for

pairick

SAILEE.-Ships Clara, Lendon, Daring, Liverpool; Jeremiah,
Thempson, do., Protector, do.; Caringes, Lendon; barks
Guethe (Brenn), Brencen Chevallie, Buennet Ayras; Soliote,
Calig, M. J. Concent, Cardenan, B. Watson, Havana, Rambler
(187), P. E. Island; Yamuri, Mataness Monthing Star. St. Jago
de Cuba, Aeronaut, Darinaras; Oktolona (Fern), Antwerp;
bright Corpe Harris, Boston; A. D. Terry, Weisport, Crimes,
Gerdenas; Keoka, Aspinwall; Wm. Wilson, Bolivar, and others.

BELOW-A U. S. sloop-of-war and 2 shipe. Also, 1 ship and 2 barks. WIND-Surfae, N. W.; ronset, S.

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